

**37983 to 38041—Contd.** (Quoted notes by Dorsett and Popenoe.)

- 38035.** *CAPRIOLA DACTYLON* (L.) Kuntze. Poaceæ.  
(*Cynodon dactylon* Pers.) **Bermuda grass.**

"(No. 212a. March 23, 1914.)"

- 38036.** *ARRHENATHERUM ELATIUS* (L.) Beauv. Poaceæ.  
**Oat-grass.**

"(No. 213a. March 24, 1914.)"

- 38037.** *CYMBOPOGON RUFUS* (Nees) Rendle. Poaceæ.  
(*Andropogon rufus* Kunth.)

"(No. 214a. March 24, 1914.) *Capim jaragua*."

- 38038.** *MELINIS MINUTIFLORA* Beauv. Poaceæ. **Molasses grass.**

"(No. 215a. March 23, 1914.) *Capim gordura roxo*."

- 38039.** *PANICUM BULBOSUM* H. B. K. Poaceæ. **Guinea grass.**

"(No. 216a.) *Capim guiné*, or guinea grass."

**38040 and 38041.**

From Bahia, Brazil. Collected March 19, 1914.

- 38040.** *HOMOLEPIS ISOCALYCINA* (Meyer) Chase. Poaceæ.  
(*Panicum isocalycinum* Meyer.)

"(No. 221a.) Seed from grass growing in clay on a hillside in a small pasture near the 'Centro Agricola' Experiment Station near Bahia. Grass roots at joints."

- 38041.** *PANICUM LAXUM* Swartz. Poaceæ.

"(No. 222a.) Seed from grass growing in clay soil on a hillside in a small pasture near the 'Centro Agricola' Experiment Station near Bahia. This appears to be a bunch grass; soil dry; exposed situation."

**38042 and 38043. CINCHONA spp. Rubiaceæ.**

From Kalimpong, Bengal, India. Presented by Mr. Henry F. Green, manager, Government Cinchona Plantations, at the request of the superintendent of cinchona cultivation in Bengal. Received May 2, 1914.

- 38042.** *CINCHONA OFFICINALIS* L. **Cinchona.**

"The *loxa* or crown bark, the pale bark of commerce. This is a native of Ecuador and Peru and with *C. succirubra* was the species assigned by Markham to his colleague, Spruce, to discover. It is grown at high elevations (above 7,000 feet) in the Nilgiris, Ceylon, and Sikkim, but not extensively. It is a weak, straggling tree, attaining at most only 20 feet in height. Its cultivation in Sikkim has, however, been almost abandoned, owing to the climate being too moist, but it is perhaps the most important of the species grown in the Nilgiri Hills." (Watt, *Commercial Products of India*.)

- 38043.** *CINCHONA SUCCIRUBRA* Pavon. **Cinchona.**

"The red bark is largely cultivated on the hills of South India at altitudes of 4,500 to 6,000 feet; at higher altitudes the growth is too small to make its cultivation profitable. On the hills east of Toungoo in Burma and in some parts of the Satpura Range of Central India it is grown, and also met with in the Government plantations of Sikkim, but it is not popular, and is rapidly being replaced by *C. calisaya* var. *ledgeriana*.